Chapter 5 Summary

Chapter five of Photoshop CS5 all has to do with workspaces. Someone working with perspective in photos must utilize tabbed documents and changing different zoom levels to display the image with higher efficiency to edit the photo. Changing screen modes assists with the workspace perspective menu bar in which has all of the tools needed to edit a photo. If editing numerous items on Photoshop, one can have a predefined workspace to have faster applications to editing.

Chapter 6

The panel’s tool in Photoshop cs5 is the navigation to editing images. With 20 different tools, the panels’ icon selects cuts and diffuses images with simple clicks of a button or short cuts. For example, in using the history tool to go back to a previous setting someone may press control z. Or to go forward control+ Alt + z allows the user to proceed with editing. The info panel displays a color breakdown of pixels to adjust masks and swatches. To edit text and view and navigate on photos the Mini Bridge, Navigator, Paragraph and styles panel allows color, and view navigation edits. The many panels of the software allow users to edit text and images with an arrangement of tools.

Chapter 7

An image has many aspects when a user considers editing an image. Three basics that chapter seven considers are resolutions, image size, and canvas size. Pixels are the ratios that make up a photo. Digital photos and printed photos have different resolutions because of the scales that measure the two different formats. Dimensions are also a factor when changing canvas sizes. Canvas size is the measurement of an image. Enlargements and decreasements are key issues when cropping an image with Photoshop. If a large photo is too small the resolution will be distorted because of the pixel ratio.

Chapter 8

There are different aspects of photos that a user may only want to be edited. Layers help out the user with creating different layers of a photo. Techniques such as flattening, merging, duplicating, grouping and blending layers make an image stand out from others. Layer groups and selected layers may be edited of their content for faster, smarter selections. Flattening large files makes the images secure for storage because it conserves space.

Chapter 9

After discovering how to work with layers from chapter eight, chapter nine isolates image qualities with the selection of masks. Moving image contents with lasso tools and pixel selectors can redefine images based on different command techniques such as selection marquees, redefining edges, and layer masks. Preserving, modifying and selecting tools enhance image quality.

Chapter 10

The history panel changes the state of an image. By simple keyboard controls, a user can forward a pictures state or recede back to its normal image.